State Planning Standards Checklist for Annex R, Search & Rescue

Jurisdiction(s)): <u>City of Beaumo</u> ı	nt	
Annex Date:	September 24, 2018	Date of most recent change, if any:	
(The date which a	opears on the signature page)		

Note: The annex will be considered Deficient if the italicized standards are not met.

This Annex shall:	Section/paragraph
I. Authority	
R-1. Identify local, state, and federal legal authorities pertinent to the subject of the annex in addition to those cited in the basic Plan.	I.
II. Purpose	
R-1. Include a purpose statement that describes the reason for development of the annex.	II.
III. Explanation of Terms	INCLOSES CONTROL SAME AND ASSOCIATION
R-1. Explain and/or define terms and acronyms used in the annex.	III.
IV. Situation & Assumptions	
R-2. Include a situation statement related to the subject of the annex.	IV.A
R-2. Include a list of assumptions used in planning for SAR operations during emergency situations.	IV.B
V. Concept of Operations	
R-3. Describe the local concept of operations for SAR management during emergency situations.	V.A
R-3. Describe the role of SAR operations in terrorist incident response.	V.C
R-4. Describe how external SAR resources will be obtained if local resources are insufficient to deal with an emergency.	V.D
R-4. Include a list of actions by phases of emergency management to be taken to ensure adequate SAR capabilities during emergency situations.	V.E
VI. Organization & Assignment of Responsibilities	
R-5. Describe the organization that will be used to provide SAR services during emergency situations.	VI.A.
R-5. Include a listing by organization and/or position of the SAR tasks to be performed during emergency situations.	VI.B
VII. Direction & Control	
R-6. Describe how SAR efforts will be directed and controlled during emergency situations.	VII.A
R-7. Describe the interface between the Incident Commander and the EOC.	VII.B
R-7. Indicate the line of succession for key SAR personnel.	VII.C
VIII. Readiness Levels	
R-7. Describe actions to be taken at various readiness levels.	VIII

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IX. Administration & Support	
R-8. Include policies on reporting, record keeping, and preservation of records.	IX.A-C
R-8. Refer to a list of SAR response resources contained elsewhere in the plan or appended to this annex.	IX.D
R-9. Provide for a post-incident review of SAR operations.	IX.F
X. Annex Development & Maintenance	
R-9. Specify the individual(s) by position responsible for developing and maintaining the annex.	X.A
R-9. Make reference to the schedule for review and update of annexes contained in section X of the Basic Plan.	X.B
XI. References	
R-9. List references pertinent to the content of the annex not listed in the Basic Plan.	XI
Other	
R-1-1. Include a description or diagram of the SAR communications network.	Appendix 1

FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT USE			Signature	1	Date ,
This Checklist Completed By	1	M	Castilena	106ls	9/24/18
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FOR DEM USE	Initials	Date
DEM Regional Liaison Officer Review		
DEM Preparedness Section		
Processing		

ANNEX R

SEARCH & RESCUE

CITY OF BEAUMONT



September 2018

APPROVAL & IMPLEMENTATION

Annex R

Search & Rescue

Signature (Tim Ocnaschek)

EMC

Date

RECORD OF CHANGES

Annex R

Search & Rescue

EMC Change #	Date of Change	Entered By	Date Entered

ANNEX R

SEARCH & RESCUE

I. AUTHORITY

See Basic Plan, Section 1.

II. PURPOSE

The purpose of this annex is to outline operational concepts and organizational arrangements for SAR operations during emergency situations in our community. This annex is applicable to all agencies, organizations and personnel assigned SAR functional responsibilities.

III. EXPLANATION OF TERMS

A. Acronyms

DDC Disaster District Committee

EMC Emergency Management Coordinator

EOC Emergency Operations Center

Hazmat Hazardous materials

IC/UC Incident Command/Unified Command

ICP Incident Command Post ICS Incident Command System

JP Justice of the Peace ME Medical Examiner

NIMS National Incident Management System

SAR Search and Rescue

SOP/SOG Standard Operating Procedures/Standard Operating Guidelines

TEEX Texas Engineering Extension Service

TX-TF1 Texas Task Force 1 UC Unified Command

US&R Urban Search and Rescue VFD Volunteer Fire Department

B. Definitions

- Secondary Hazard. A situation that occurs as a result of an initial hazard. For example, a chemical release from a tank car involved in a train derailment, or a gas leak within a collapsed building.
- 2. <u>Terrorist Incident.</u> A violent act, or an act dangerous to human life, in violation of the criminal laws of the United States or of any state, intended to intimidate or coerce a

- government, the civilian population, or any segment thereof, or in furtherance of political and social objectives.
- 3. <u>Texas Task Force 1.</u> Also known as TX-TF1, this task force is the State's urban search and rescue team, headquartered at the Texas Engineering Extension Service's Emergency Response and Rescue Training Field in Bryan, Texas. Its members are from city and county agencies throughout the State. They respond to mass casualty disasters anywhere in the State. Their assistance is not limited to heavy US&R. They also have a Flood Rescue Strike Team to assist during flooding situations.

IV. SITUATIONS AND ASSUMPTIONS

A. Situations

- 1. To conduct SAR operations, the City of Beaumont depends on the Fire Department with support of the Police and Public Works Departments.
- 2. Local buildings are subject to severe structural damage from hurricane, tornado, flood, earthquake, explosion, and acts of terrorism, which could result in injured people trapped in the damaged and collapsed structures.
- 3. In emergency situations involving structural collapse, large numbers of people may require rescue.
- 4. The mortality rate among trapped victims rises dramatically after 72 hours; therefore, search and rescue operations must be initiated without delay.
- 5. Secondary hazards may compound problems and threaten both disaster victims and rescue personnel.
- 6. Weather conditions such as rain, temperature extremes, and high winds, may pose additional hazards to disaster victims and rescue personnel.
- 7. Large-scale emergencies, disasters, and acts of terrorism may adversely impact SAR personnel, equipment, and facilities as well as communications systems.

B. Assumptions

- 1. A trained, equipped, organized rescue service will provide the capability to conduct methodical SAR operations, shore up and stabilize weakened structures, release trapped persons, and locate the missing and dead.
- 2. Access to disaster areas may be limited because of damaged infrastructure.
- 3. If our resources and those obtained pursuant to inter-local agreements and pre-disaster contracts are insufficient and additional support is required, we will request assistance from the State.

- 4. During major emergency situations, our SAR resources may be damaged and specialized supplies depleted.
- 5. Duties and requirements identified for the IC also apply to the UC as applicable by ICS fundamentals.

V. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

A. General

- 1. The Fire Department has the primary responsibility of providing our community with SAR operations. Our SAR resources include:
 - a. Fire Department:
 - 1) Operations resources
 - 2) Water Response and Recovery Unit
 - b. Public Works Department- heavy equipment and Emergency Response Team
 - c. Police Department:
 - 1) SWAT and SRT units- boats and tactical support equipment
 - 2) Canine SAR Team, which provides the following capabilities:
 - a) Area Search-Air Scent
 - b) Tracking/Trailing
 - c) Evidence-Article Search
 - d. Water Utilities- Boats and off-road capabilities
- The responsibilities of our SAR team will be extensive during some types of emergency situations. These responsibilities include the search for and extrication of victims during events such as structural collapse, hazmat accidents, flooding incidents, radiological incidents, and major fires or explosions.

B. Implementation of ICS

The first responder on the scene of an emergency situation should initiate the ICS and establish an Incident Command Post (ICP), direct and control responding resources, and designate emergency operating areas. As other responders arrive, this jurisdiction will expand the implementation of the Incident Command System (ICS).

C. Terrorist and Criminal Incident Response

During terrorist or criminal incident response it is essential that Unified Command involve law enforcement and establish operating areas and formulate a plan of action that will allow SAR personnel to conduct operations in such a way as to minimize the impact to the crime scene and to protect the crime scene. Emergency responders should be especially watchful for any signs of secondary devices positioned to injure responders. Refer to Annex V, Terrorist Incident Response, for more information on the response to terrorist threats and activities.

D. Requesting External Assistance

- 1. If our local SAR resources are inadequate to deal with an emergency situation, SAR resources covered by mutual aid agreements will be requested by the Fire Chief, Police Chief, EMC, or other individuals who are specifically authorized to do so. The Fire Chief, Police Chief, or EMC may also request assistance from industries and businesses through the Sabine Neches Chief's Association, with SAR resources that have agreed to assist us during emergencies, including, but not limited to, the Southeast Texas Regional Rescue Team. All mutual aid requests must be reported to Emergency Management if not routed through the EMC initially.
- 2. If our SAR resources and those obtained pursuant to inter-local agreements are insufficient to deal with an emergency situation, Statewide mutual aid will be requested in accordance with the Texas Fire and Rescue Mutual Aid Plan during an emergency situation (see State of Texas Emergency Management Plan, Annex R, Section IV.G). Specifically, they will be requested through Emergency Management channels, starting with the City Office of Emergency Management, and then submitted to the DDC.

E. Activities by Phases of Emergency Management

1. Prevention

- a. Maintain up-to-date information on known hazards present in facilities such as refineries, factories, power plants, and other commercial businesses.
- b. Maintain up-to-date information on type and quantities of hazardous material present in local businesses and industrial facilities.
- c. Maintain strict adherence to City building codes, to include the Floodplain Management program.

2. Preparedness

- a. Maintain a schedule for testing, maintenance, and repair of rescue equipment.
- b. Maintain a list of all SAR resources (see Annex M) and stock specialized supplies.
- c. Make arrangements for responders to obtain building plans during emergencies.
- d. Identify sources of dogs that can be used for SAR operations.
- e. Develop communications procedures to ensure adequate communications between SAR units, fire units, law enforcement units and other emergency responders.
- f. Plan and execute training exercises for all SAR personnel on a regular basis.
- g. Revise and update response plans at regular intervals.

3. Response

- a. Initiate rescue missions, as necessary.
- b. Mobilize support resources.

4. Recovery

- a. Perform or assist in decontamination and cleanup.
- b. Assess damage to SAR equipment and facilities, if necessary.
- c. Inventory and replace depleted supplies.

VI. ORGANIZATION AND ASSIGNMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES

A. General

- 1. Our normal emergency organization, described in Section VI.A of the Basic Plan and depicted in Attachment 3 to the Basic Plan, shall carry out the function of providing SAR services in emergency situations. Routine SAR operations can be handled by City resources, with limited support from one or two other emergency services, operating under an IC. The Citywide ICP/EOC will normally be activated for major emergencies and disasters that require extensive SAR operations and a commitment of all emergency services as well as external assistance.
- 2. The Fire Chief or designee shall serve as the Chief Technical Rescue Officer and coordinate emergency SAR operations.

B. Task Assignments

- 1. The Fire Department/SAR Team will:
 - a. Coordinate all SAR operations using City resources or those obtained pursuant to inter-local agreements.
 - b. Provide assistance during evacuations (see Annex E).
 - c. In coordination with the EMC, prepare and execute inter-local agreements for SAR support.
 - d. Provide support for other public safety operations, as necessary.

2. The IC/UC will:

- a. Establish an ICP and control and direct emergency response resources.
- b. Assess the incident, request any additional resources needed, and provide periodic updates to the EOC, if activated, or EMC.

- c. Determine and implement initial protective actions for emergency responders and the public in the vicinity of the incident site.
- d. Establish a specific division of responsibilities between the incident command operation and the EOC, if activated.

3. Law Enforcement will:

- a. Upon request of the IC/UC, provide access control, perimeter and scene security, as well as traffic management in and around the incident site(s).
- b. Support search and rescue operations as applicable.
- c. Conduct and coordinate any criminal investigative efforts applicable to the situation.
- d. Coordinate body recovery activities with the Justice of the Peace, if needed.
- 4. The Public Works, Parks, and Water Utilities will:
 - a. Upon request of the IC/UC, provide heavy equipment support for SAR operations.
 - b. Upon request of the IC/UC, coordinate shut-off of gas, water or electricity to collapsed structures or as necessary for access.
- 5. Public Health Department and EMS Division will provide trained personnel and equipment to administer emergency medical support, if necessary.
- 6. The EMC will assist with coordination efforts, mutual aid, or State resource requests as needed.

VII. DIRECTION AND CONTROL

A. General

- 1. For most emergency situations, an IC will establish an ICP and direct and control emergency operations at the scene from that ICP. All SAR resources will carry out missions assigned by the IC/UC. The IC/UC will be assisted by a staff with the expertise and of a size required for the tasks to be performed.
- 2. In some situations, the EOC may be activated without an incident command operation. This type of organizational arrangement is most likely when: (a) a hazard threatens, but has not yet impacted the local area (such as the predicted landfall of a hurricane), or (b) when a generalized threat exists and there is no identifiable incident site (as may be the case for a terrorist threat). During these situations, a senior SAR officer will normally report to the EOC to coordinate any response by SAR personnel.
- 3. External response agencies are expected to conform to the general guidance provided by our senior decision-makers and carry out mission assignments directed by the IC/UC

or the EOC. However, organized response units will normally work under the immediate control of their own supervisors.

B. Incident Command System (ICS) - EOC Interface

If both the EOC and an ICP are operating, the IC/UC and the EOC must agree upon a specific division of responsibilities to ensure proper response to the incident without duplication of efforts. A general division of responsibilities between the ICP and the EOC that can be used as a basis for more specific agreement is provided in Section V of Annex N, Direction and Control.

C. Line of Succession

Line of succession for the Chief Technical Rescue Officer is:

- 1. Fire Chief
- 2. Operations Section Chief
- 3. Deputy Chief on Duty
- 4. District Chief on Duty (Acting Deputy Chief)

VIII. INCREASED READINESS ACTION

A. Readiness Level IV - Normal Conditions

See the mitigation and preparedness activities in paragraphs V.E.1 and V.E.2 above.

B. Readiness Level III - Increased Readiness

- 1. Monitor situation.
- 2. Alert key personnel.
- 3. Check readiness of all equipment and supply status and correct deficiencies.
- 4. Review inter-local agreements for use of SAR resources operated by other agencies.
- 5. Review plans and procedures and update them, if necessary.

C. Readiness Level II - High Readiness

- Alert personnel of possible emergency duty.
- 2. Place selected personnel and equipment on standby.
- 3. Identify personnel to staff the EOC and ICP if those facilities are activated.
- 4. Prepare to implement inter-local agreements.

D. Readiness Level I - Maximum Readiness

- 1. Mobilize selected SAR team members.
- 2. Consider precautionary deployment of personnel and equipment, if appropriate.
- 3. Dispatch SAR representative(s) to the EOC when activated.

IX. ADMINISTRATION AND SUPPORT

A. Reporting

In addition to reports that may be required by their parent organization, SAR teams participating in emergency operations should provide appropriate situation reports to the IC/UC, or if an incident command operation has not been established, to the EOC. The IC/UC will forward periodic reports to the EOC or EMC as applicable. Pertinent information will be incorporated into the Initial Emergency Report and the periodic Situation Report that is prepared and disseminated to key officials, other affected jurisdictions, and state agencies during major emergency operations. The essential elements of information for the Initial Emergency Report and the Situation Report are outlined in Appendices 2 and 3 to Annex N (Direction and Control).

B. Records

- Activity Logs. The IC/UC and, if activated, the EOC, shall maintain accurate logs recording significant operational activities, the commitment of resources, and other information relating to emergency response and recovery operation. See Section IX.B of Annex N, Direction and Control, for more information on the types of information that should be recorded in activity logs.
- Documentation of Costs. Expenses incurred in carrying out emergency response operations for certain hazards, such as radiological accidents or hazmat incidents may be recoverable from the responsible party. Hence, all SAR service elements will maintain records of personnel and equipment used and supplies consumed during largescale emergency operations.

C. Preservation of Records

Vital records should be protected from the effects of disaster to the maximum extent feasible. Should records be damaged during an emergency situation, professional assistance in preserving and restoring those records should be obtained as soon as possible.

D. Resources

A listing of local SAR resources is found in Annex M, Resource Management.

E. Communications

General emergency communications capabilities and connectivity are discussed and depicted in Annex B, Communications. The SAR team communications network is shown in Appendix 1.

F. Post Incident Review

For large-scale emergency operations, the EMC shall organize and facilitate a review of emergency operations in accordance with the guidance provided in Section IX.E of the Basic Plan. The purpose of this review is to identify best practices, resource shortfalls, and needed improvements in the annex and plans, procedures, guidelines, facilities, and equipment. SAR and key personnel who participated in the operations should participate in the review.

X. ANNEX DEVELOPMENT AND MAINTENANCE

- **A.** The Chief Technical Rescue Officer, in coordination with the EMC, is responsible for developing and maintaining this annex. Recommended changes to this annex should be forwarded as needs become apparent.
- **B.** This annex will be revised annually and updated in accordance with the schedule outlined in Section X of the Basic Plan.
- **C.** Departments and agencies assigned responsibilities in this annex are responsible for developing and maintaining SOP/SOGs covering those responsibilities.

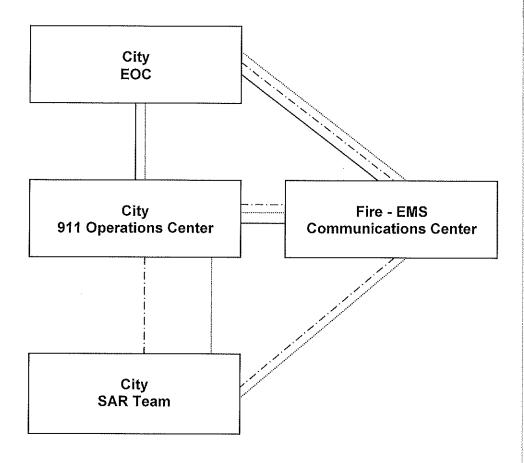
XI. REFERENCES

- **A.** Annex R (Search and Rescue) to the *State of Texas Emergency Management Plan.*
- B. Annex U (Terrorist Incident Response) to the State of Texas Emergency Management Plan.
- C. Texas Fire and Rescue Mutual Aid Plan, May 1998.

APPENDIX

Appendix	1	Commi	inications	Networ	rk
, woodings		COHILI	111100110113	1 40 140 0	4 F N

SAR COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK



LEGEND:	
	Phone
	800mhz and VHF Radio
	Cell Phone